

NAT II Biological Science Verbal

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	URBANE	A. Loitering B. Rustic C. Churlish D. Misguided E. Square
2	LOOM : YARN::	A. Vanish : Tale B. Wool : Sweater C. Smithy : Iron D. Admire : Disdain
3	HOVEL	A. Crowd B. Whisk C. Pudding D. Palace E. Dust
4	Man power is the _____ means of converting other resource to mankind'd use and benefit	A. Indivisible B. Indispensable C. Insuperable D. Inimitable E. Inequitable
5	PARROT : APE::	A. Curve : Arc B. Wood : Tree C. Crane : Boar D. Alarm : Fire
6	CHEF : RECIPE	A. Celestial : Deferential B. Musician : Score C. People : Band D. Novelist : Puzzle E. Ambivalent : Dexterous
7	Knowledge is like a deep well fed by _____ springs and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it	A. External B. Perennial C. Immortal D. Inexhaustible
8	The more we looked at the price of modern art _____	A. We liked it less B. The less we liked it C. it looked better D. The more we like it E. Better we liked it
9	FODDER : BULL::	A. Goddess : Valentine B. Pesticide : Beetle C. Slop : Hog D. Roe : Cupid
10	BRACKISH	A. Backward B. Having of foul smell C. Salty D. Woody E. Novelty
11	TAPESTRY : LOOM	A. Emulsion : Wall B. Inflation : Poor C. Painting : Easel D. Plan : Trip E. Computer : Mouse
12	ATTRACT	A. Progress B. Circummutates C. Magnetic D. Repel E. Shy

The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices, is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realization that though Pakistan has enough food to feed its masses three square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.

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increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment, leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient and decentralized public distribution system (PDS).

Although the PDS is extensive – it is one of the largest such systems in the world – it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out, for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is large than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. In addition, considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented.

- 13 The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganized sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so-called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except for the destitute, disabled, widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence are habit-forming and killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited, the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programs of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

Q: What, according to the passage, is the main purpose of public policy in the long run?

- A. Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies
- B. Providing enough food to all the citizens
- C. Good standard of living through productive employment
- D. Equalizing per capita income across different strata of society

- 14 Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan at the time of Khatm-i-Nabuwat Movement against the Qadianis?

- A. Liaqat Ali Khan
- B. Khawaja Nazmi ud Din
- C. Muhammad Ali Ch
- D. Muhammad Ali Bogra

- 15 The Chairmen rejected the proposal of increasing employees salary because:

- A. The company had already gained three thousand crore profit
- B. The company did not have sufficient funds to afford the rise
- C. The number of employees in the company was very small
- D. The employees had been demanding it for a long time
- E. It was not difficult for the company to bear additional burden

- 16 DISCONCERT

- A. Sing in harmony
- B. Pretend
- C. Cancel program
- D. Confuse
- E. Interrupt

Anthropologists who study orangutans, distant cousins of the human race, find in the animals behavior hints of how our earliest ancestors may have lived. It has long been accepted that primates originally dwelt in the treetops and only migrated to the ground as forests began to dwindle. While to a certain extent, all primates except humans spend at least some time dwelling in trees, the orangutans, can grow as heavy as 330 pounds and live for decades, requiring copious amounts of fruits simply to stay alive. Thus, they become very jealous of the territory where they find their food. Compounding his territoriality are the breeding habits of orangulants, since females can only breed every few years and, like humans, give birth not to litters but single off-spring.

- 17 Consequently, orangutans are solitary, territorial animals who have difficulty foraging in an part of the forest where they were not raised. Orangutans take from poachers by costumes agents undergo incredible hardship on their return to the wild. Incorrectly relocating a male orangutan is especially problematic, often ending in the animal's

- A. The lack of available food and the antisocial nature of orangutans
- B. The orangutans need for large quantities of food and the infrequency with which it mates
- C. The threat posed by poachers and the orangutan's inability to protest itself from them.
- D. The difficulties that orangutansface when compelled to a socialize with other species such as chimpanzees

death at the hands of a rival who sees not only his territory but also the females of his loosely knit community under threat from an outsider. While humans, like chimpanzees, are more gregarious and resourceful than orangutans, the latter provide anthropologists with useful information about the behavior of prehomimid primates and how apelike behavior influenced our ancestors' search for the food and family beneath the forest canopy.

Which of the following are factors that the author indicates contribute to the orangutan's territoriality?

E. The constant dangers that present themselves whenever one orangutan encounters another

18	DOLLAR : DIME	A. Rupee : Frank B. Saleswoman : Pitch C. Retreat : Victory D. Century : Decade E. Ring : Necklace
19	BALEFUL	A. Doubtful B. Virtual C. Deadly D. Headless E. Virtuous
20	VOLUBLE	A. Fat B. Loud C. Talkative D. Rambling E. Adore
